

## RUINS OF MERCUR SHOWN BY "NEWS" PHOTOGRAPHER

### Mercur After the Conflagration

The Ruin and Desolation are Everywhere Present the People are Hopeful of the Future, and Expect to See the Great Gold Camp with Larger and Better Houses Than Before.

Mercur is awakening. This is the first time since the fire began and who have now returned to the city. It has been a lurid dream for the little town that straggles up a gulch in a spur of the Ogutris. But now Mercur has shaken its locks and the dream is fast.

But sure has the realization come upon the people that their town is gone. Where but two days ago stood a thriving little camp there now is blackness and a waste that is sickening. This is what Mercur has had to realize in the last couple of days. It is not an encouraging thing to have happen to a town.

But these people are undaunted. They are not only going to rebuild their town, but they are going to make it more substantial and more concentrated. It will be a better place to live in when it takes on new clothes and begins to forget.

Perhaps the fierceness and the rapidity of that great blaze at Mercur will never be told. The men who saw it say that words have not the power to tell of its intensity. It was a roar and a hiss as of monstrous bellows and a reaching skyward of innumerable tongues of flame. The people were driven to the hillside in self-protection. To save anything was an impossibility.

Joe Keough, a machinist in the mill, tells as graphically as anybody down there the beginning of the fire. "I heard an explosion," he said, "a report that sounded unlike anything I ever heard before. Of course, we hear explosions here a dozen times a day from the blasting in the mines, and lately from the premature Fourth of July celebrations that are carried on by small boys. But this was not like anything I had ever heard. It was louder—ten times as loud."

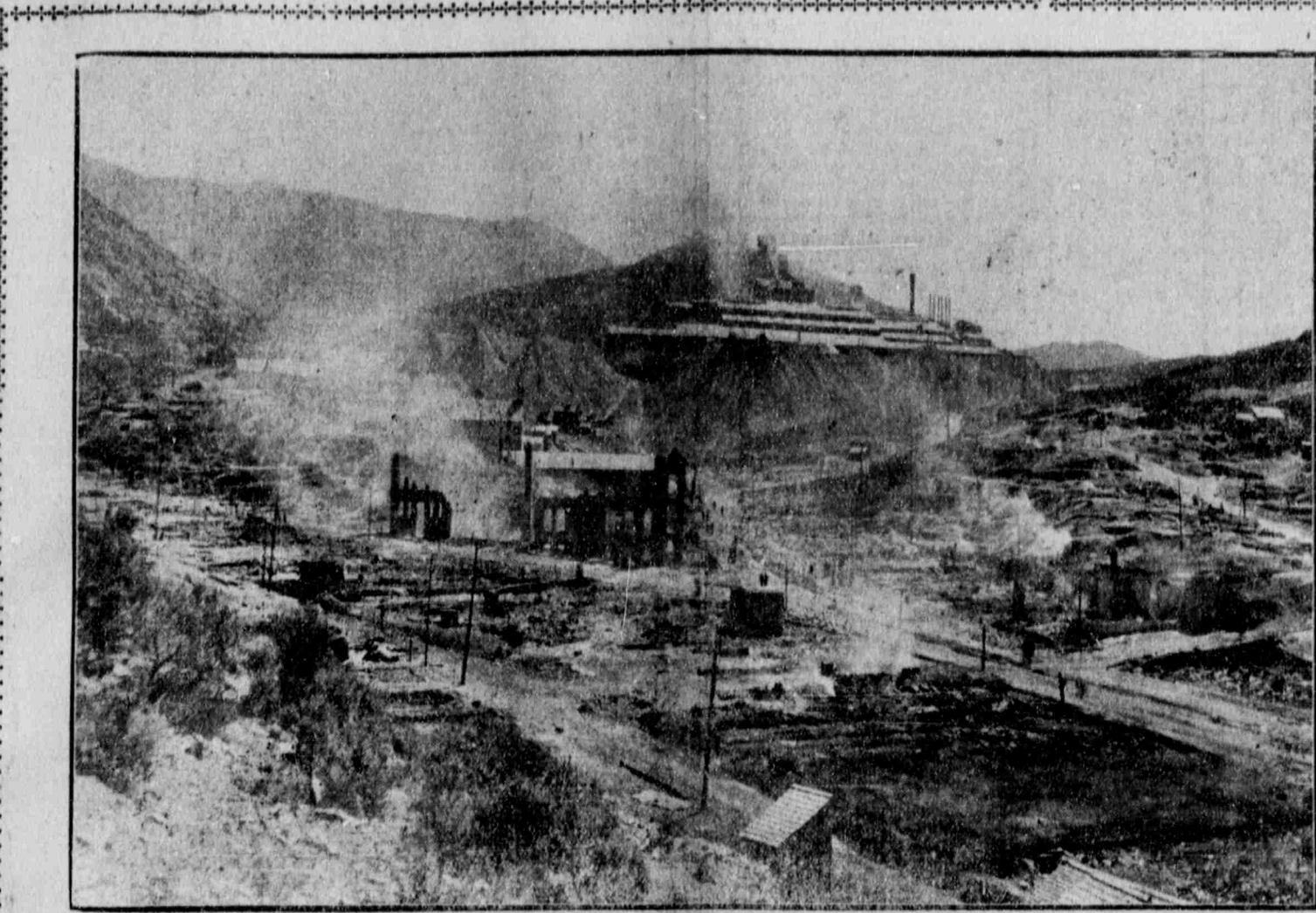
"I rushed to the door of the mill and looked out. It was very evident that the explosion came from the Ogutris hotel. A great mass of flames extended 20 feet in the air through a hole in the roof. They died down in an instant. Then it seemed almost five minutes although it may not have been nearly that long before any other evidence of fire showed itself. A great mass of black smoke came from the hole in the roof, lasting, I should say, a couple of minutes. There were no signs of flames until a minute or so later, when the flames came again, shooting straight in the air."

"It wasn't more than five minutes, then, before the buildings across the street were on fire, blazing fiercely."

"I never saw such a blaze in my life, and I never hope to see such another. Imagine a hundred dry old lumber yards piled one on top of another and saturated with kerosene—all burning. Then you will see, in some measure, what that fire looked to me. Up on the

dump at the mill I could feel the heat against my face—not enough to be uncomfortable. Up and down both sides of the street the fire worked, eating everything in sight. There was a roar and a crackling of burning timber that deafened me. It was the most awfully fascinating sight I ever beheld."

The rapidity with which the fire burned can be faintly imagined when it is realized that in two hours a quarter of a million dollars worth of property had been converted into ashes. And today Mercur does not look like most places after a fire. One usually sees half burned wooden frame structures still standing with pieces of charred wood standing about. There is nothing of that kind at Mercur. Everything except the brick walls of McCormick's bank and the Union Mercantile company is level with the ground. In the



GENERAL VIEW OF BURNED DISTRICT SHOWING THE GREAT GOLDEN GATE MILL IN THE BACKGROUND.



KRAFT BOARDING HOUSE THE ONLY ONE OF THE KIND THAT ESCAPED THE CONFLAGRATION.



RUINS OF McCORMICK BANK BUILDING, ONE OF THE FEW BRICK AND STONE STRUCTURES IN THE CITY.

### MONEY AND PROVISIONS FOR MERCUR'S DESTITUTE PEOPLE.

The good work of soliciting for money and provisions for the destitute and stricken people of Mercur goes on apace. The movement in this direction was greatly accelerated last evening when Governor Wells personally took the matter in hand. He found a ready response from those to whom he presented the subscription list. The Deseret News gladly subscribed \$100 and will be pleased to receive donations itself, guaranteeing that they will be forwarded to the proper authorities for distribution. Z. C. M. I. gave \$150, and several of the banks gave \$100 each. The largest individual amount—\$200—was given by C. F. Keith, while the Elks are down for \$300; the Walker Brothers for \$150; Mayor Thompson, O. J. Salisbury and the Tribune for \$100 each. A contribution that will rank among the heaviest and which will be much appreciated is that of 100 sacks of flour given by President Joseph F. Smith as trustee-in-trust of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

Later—This afternoon the Consolidated Mercur came gallantly to the front with \$500.

The subscriptions in detail follow:

Joseph F. Smith (four).....	225
Deseret News.....	100
Z. C. M. I.....	150
Deseret National bank.....	100
McCormick & Co.....	100
Wells, Fargo & Co.....	100
State Bank of Utah.....	50
The Tribune.....	100
O. J. Salisbury.....	100
Mayor Ezra Thompson.....	100
Total.....	\$2,025

### TODAY'S SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The contributions today were most satisfactory, as will be seen from the following list, which the "News" received from Governor Wells this afternoon:

Consolidated Mercur.....	500	Zion's Savings & T. Co.....	50
Brown, Terry, Woodruff.....	100	Commercial National.....	50
Wood Grocery company.....	100	James Hogle.....	50
National Bank of Republic.....	100	Dinwoody Furniture Co.....	25
F. Auerbach & Bro.....	75	James Chipman.....	10
Total.....	\$1,000		
Grand total.....	\$3,025		

place of charred wood is ashes—simply ashes. No place was ever more completely burned. Of course, this applies only to that part of the town affected by the blaze. The rest of the town is still standing—about two-thirds of the residences are still there.

**SUPPLIES ARE SHORT.**  
So Said Mayor Luff to the "News" This Afternoon.  
(Special to the "News.")

Mercur, June 27.—"Our supplies are running short," said Mayor Luff this afternoon. "We have plenty for today but after tonight we will run pretty close though. I am told that Eureka and Lehi will each send contributions this afternoon and that they will arrive on a special train at 6 o'clock this evening. What we need most is flour, bacon, ham, butter and sugar. A supply of ready made bread would be very welcome as people are not yet equipped for cooking."

"The people are all very well, all things considered and are going to work with a will today though they are dreadfully tired, the reaction having set in. Some of the old houses down on the west dip section are being moved up and will soon be thrown together. Some tents will go up right away and a store or two will open this afternoon with two or three to follow tomorrow. These will all operate on a small scale though they will help somewhat to alleviate the distress that is upon us. Provisions have been given out today as they were yesterday and they have gone very fast. The fact is the destitution is worse than I at first thought and will last longer than we expected."

"In running things up today I calculate that there were 45 business houses destroyed and 125 residences. I think everybody slept under cover last night. There is little suffering and not much sickness aside from a number of cases of scarlet fever which are under careful attention. There is also one case of smallpox, but that is also isolated."

**Eureka Will Help.**  
(Special to the "News.")  
Eureka, Utah, June 27.—A mass

meeting was held last night by Mayor Gear for the purpose of taking steps toward the raising of funds for the relief of the people of Mercur. A committee composed of James P. Driscoll, W. F. Shriver, Fred Shoutz, W. D. Cassidy, Phil Clarke, M. D. Howlett, Dan Martin, James Crooks and Joseph Winthelm was appointed by the mayor to take charge of the relief work. The work of raising funds is now in progress.

### REVISED LOSSES.

List Showing How the Business District Was Affected.

As stated in last evening's "News" the loss at Mercur will not exceed \$250,000. Following is a revised list of losses on building and contents, uninsured, as near complete as it is possible to get them at this time:

Union Mercantile company, \$75,000; insurance, \$31,000.
Ogutris hotel (C. L. Preble), \$8,000; partially insured.
Camp Floyd Electric company, \$4,000; uninsured.
Jordan Narrows electric plant, \$4,000; uninsured.
Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone company, \$1,000; insurance, \$300.
City hall, \$1,200; insurance, \$1,000.
Sam Wing, store and laundry, \$2,500 on building and contents; uninsured.
McInnes & Co., \$3,500; insurance, \$600.
Zuckewert, tailor, \$300; uninsured.
Mercur Drug company, \$3,500; insurance, \$2,000.
Washington restaurant, \$1,000; uninsured.
Scherzinger & Watt, second hand store, \$500; uninsured.
R. J. Fischer, news and stationery, \$1,500; building, owned by L. L. Woodruff, \$300; partial insurance on both, uninsured.
Fred Wittich, barber, \$150; fully insured.
William Billings, general store, \$750; insurance, \$400; on building, owned by C. C. Higgins, \$2,000; fully insured.
T. W. Sloan & Co., general store, \$4,000; partially insured; loss on building, owned by C. C. Higgins, \$1,200; insured.
Gus Peterson, carpenter, \$400; uninsured.
Mercur Meat & Grocery company,

\$4,000; insurance, \$2,500; on building, owned by Zang Brewing company, \$4,000; fully insured.

Prosser house, fixtures and building, \$4,000; partially insured.  
Palmer house, \$5,000; partially insured.  
Dr. Castleman, \$750; uninsured.  
Dr. Tate, \$500; uninsured.  
Miner printing office, \$1,200; uninsured.

M. B. Johnson & Co., \$3,500; insured.  
Steinman's clothing store, \$8,000; insured.

J. W. Robinson, saloon, \$1,500; insurance, \$500.  
W. H. Peckham, boots and shoes, \$100; uninsured.

C. T. Symon, ice cream parlor, \$1,500; uninsured.  
C. L. Joy, photographer, \$1,200; partially insured.

Hong Hing, laundry, \$700; uninsured.  
Union saloon, \$200; uninsured.  
Alma Swenson, grocery, \$800; uninsured.

John Seren, saloon, \$1,500; partially insured.  
Mint saloon, \$200; uninsured.

Golden Gate saloon, \$1,500; insurance, \$500.  
E. C. Farley, barber, \$200.

Mercur hotel, \$4,000; partially insured.  
Lulu K. Janney, \$600.

Phoenix of San Francisco—L. L. Woodruff, \$250; K. of P., \$200; C. C. Higgins, \$400; Union Mercantile company, \$1,500; E. A. Barrows, \$250; G. H. Butler, \$150; C. L. Preble, \$2,000; Board of Control, lodge room, \$350.

Svea—McCormick & Co., \$1,200.  
Union American—Union Mercantile company, \$6,250.

Greenwich—Union Mercantile company, \$2,500.  
Svea—Union Mercantile company, \$5,000.

**Santiago is Perfectly Quiet.**  
Santiago, June 27.—The reports circulated in the United States by a news agency of great agitation here among the negro element, who were said to be demanding that the revolutionary army be paid and approving of Gen. Hander's "plan of taking to the woods," are incorrect. The city and province of Santiago are absolutely quiet. The press of both parties advocates paying the soldiers, but there is little discussion of the matter.

**KIMBALL'S RISKS.**  
The risks written by F. D. Kimball & Co., of Mercur, are as follows:  
Hamborg-Bremen—Union Mercantile company, \$4,000; G. H. Peterson, \$100;

L. D. Clark, \$250; W. D. McCartney, \$1,200; Green Mercantile company, \$1,000; Francis Hall, \$250; Mercur Meat & Grocery company, \$1,500; C. L. Preble, \$500.

Greenwich—C. C. Higgins, \$500; Union Mercantile company, \$2,500; McCormick & Co., \$600; E. W. Innes, \$500; McCormick & Co., \$500; Union Mercantile company, \$3,000; C. L. Preble, \$500.

Firemen's Fund—Union Mercantile company, \$5,000; Caldwell Bros., \$500; Union Mercantile company, \$5,000; W. Billings, \$600; L. D. Clark, \$250; A. C. Thompson, \$300.

Washington and Providence—M. E. McHeffey, \$400; Rocky Mountain lodge, A. F. & A. M., \$100; J. W. Johnson, \$200; Woodruff Bros., \$200; Union Mercantile company, \$1,500; E. J. Fischer, \$250; Mary Gemmell, \$250; E. C. Farley, \$200; J. F. Burton, \$150.

Springfield—Union Mercantile company, \$2,000, \$1,200 and \$2,000; J. H. Butler, \$150; Mercur Meat & Grocery company, \$1,000; C. L. Preble, \$1,000; D. M. Bruno, \$400.

Niagara—A. B. Antes, \$400; Lottie Ehlers, \$200; Ada J. Woodruff, \$200; Lulu K. Janney, \$600.

Phoenix of San Francisco—L. L. Woodruff, \$250; K. of P., \$200; C. C. Higgins, \$400; Union Mercantile company, \$1,500; E. A. Barrows, \$250; G. H. Butler, \$150; C. L. Preble, \$2,000; Board of Control, lodge room, \$350.

Svea—McCormick & Co., \$1,200.  
Union American—Union Mercantile company, \$6,250.

Greenwich—Union Mercantile company, \$2,500.  
Svea—Union Mercantile company, \$5,000.

**Santiago is Perfectly Quiet.**  
Santiago, June 27.—The reports circulated in the United States by a news agency of great agitation here among the negro element, who were said to be demanding that the revolutionary army be paid and approving of Gen. Hander's "plan of taking to the woods," are incorrect. The city and province of Santiago are absolutely quiet. The press of both parties advocates paying the soldiers, but there is little discussion of the matter.

**KIMBALL'S RISKS.**  
The risks written by F. D. Kimball & Co., of Mercur, are as follows:  
Hamborg-Bremen—Union Mercantile company, \$4,000; G. H. Peterson, \$100;

### Dewey Doubted Aguinaldo.

Began to Suspect Him When He Demurred to Moving Out of Cavite When American Troops Arrived—Admits That the Filipino Leader Conducted Himself in a Dignified Manner—About Manila's Surrender.

Washington, June 27.—Admiral Dewey continued his testimony before the senate committee on the Philippines today. Replying to questions put by Senator Patterson he said that he had begun negotiations with the governor-general of the Philippines, Gen. Jaudens, for the surrender of the city and the negotiations were conducted through the Belgian consul, who, after the death of the British consul, had been very courteous in acting as a go-between. It was a diplomatic negotiation, no letters being written. The admiral said he had informed Gen. Merritt of the proffer of Gen. Jaudens but he did not believe that Merritt had taken "much stock in it."

He assured him that such was the case. He said the admiral "but told him of the arrangement that before the surrender should take place I was to engage an outlying fort and make the signal, according to the international code, 'Do you surrender?' after which the Spaniards were to hoist the white flag on the southern bastion. I may say that I

assumed him that such was the case. He said the admiral "but told him of the arrangement that before the surrender should take place I was to engage an outlying fort and make the signal, according to the international code, 'Do you surrender?' after which the Spaniards were to hoist the white flag on the southern bastion. I may say that I

assumed him that such was the case. He said the admiral "but told him of the arrangement that before the surrender should take place I was to engage an outlying fort and make the signal, according to the international code, 'Do you surrender?' after which the Spaniards were to hoist the white flag on the southern bastion. I may say that I

assumed him that such was the case. He said the admiral "but told him of the arrangement that before the surrender should take place I was to engage an outlying fort and make the signal, according to the international code, 'Do you surrender?' after which the Spaniards were to hoist the white flag on the southern bastion. I may say that I

assumed him that such was the case. He said the admiral "but told him of the arrangement that before the surrender should take place I was to engage an outlying fort and make the signal, according to the international code, 'Do you surrender?' after which the Spaniards were to hoist the white flag on the southern bastion. I may say that I

assumed him that such was the case. He said the admiral "but told him of the arrangement that before the surrender should take place I was to engage an outlying fort and make the signal, according to the international code, 'Do you surrender?' after which the Spaniards were to hoist the white flag on the southern bastion. I may say that I

assumed him that such was the case. He said the admiral "but told him of the arrangement that before the surrender should take place I was to engage an outlying fort and make the signal, according to the international code, 'Do you surrender?' after which the Spaniards were to hoist the white flag on the southern bastion. I may say that I

assumed him that such was the case. He said the admiral "but told him of the arrangement that before the surrender should take place I was to engage an outlying fort and make the signal, according to the international code, 'Do you surrender?' after which the Spaniards were to hoist the white flag on the southern bastion. I may say that I

assumed him that such was the case. He said the admiral "but told him of the arrangement that before the surrender should take place I was to engage an outlying fort and make the signal, according to the international code, 'Do you surrender?' after which the Spaniards were to hoist the white flag on the southern bastion. I may say that I

assumed him that such was the case. He said the admiral "but told him of the arrangement that before the surrender should take place I was to engage an outlying fort and make the signal, according to the international code, 'Do you surrender?' after which the Spaniards were to hoist the white flag on the southern bastion. I may say that I

assumed him that such was the case. He said the admiral "but told him of the arrangement that before the surrender should take place I was to engage an outlying fort and make the signal, according to the international code, 'Do you surrender?' after which the Spaniards were to hoist the white flag on the southern bastion. I may say that I

assumed him that such was the case. He said the admiral "but told him of the arrangement that before the surrender should take place I was to engage an outlying fort and make the signal, according to the international code, 'Do you surrender?' after which the Spaniards were to hoist the white flag on the southern bastion. I may say that I

assumed him that such was the case. He said the admiral "but told him of the arrangement that before the surrender should take place I was to engage an outlying fort and make the signal, according to the international code, 'Do you surrender?' after which the Spaniards were to hoist the white flag on the southern bastion. I may say that I

assumed him that such was the case. He said the admiral "but told him of the arrangement that before the surrender should take place I was to engage an outlying fort and make the signal, according to the international code, 'Do you surrender?' after which the Spaniards were to hoist the white flag on the southern bastion. I may say that I

assumed him that such was the case. He said the admiral "but told him of the arrangement that before the surrender should take place I was to engage an outlying fort and make the signal, according to the international code, 'Do you surrender?' after which the Spaniards were to hoist the white flag on the southern bastion. I may say that I

assumed him that such was the case. He said the admiral "but told him of the arrangement that before the surrender should take place I was to engage an outlying fort and make the signal, according to the international code, 'Do you surrender?' after which the Spaniards were to hoist the white flag on the southern bastion. I may say that I

assumed him that such was the case. He said the admiral "but told him of the arrangement that before the surrender should take place I was to engage an outlying fort and make the signal, according to the international code, 'Do you surrender?' after which the Spaniards were to hoist the white flag on the southern bastion. I may say that I

assumed him that such was the case. He said the admiral "but told him of the arrangement that before the surrender should take place I was to engage an outlying fort and make the signal, according to the international code, 'Do you surrender?' after which the Spaniards were to hoist the white flag on the southern bastion. I may say that I

assumed him that such was the case. He said the admiral "but told him of the arrangement that before the surrender should take place I was to engage an outlying fort and make the signal, according to the international code, 'Do you surrender?' after which the Spaniards were to hoist the white flag on the southern bastion. I may say that I

assumed him that such was the case. He said the admiral "but told him of the arrangement that before the surrender should take place I was to engage an outlying fort and make the signal, according to the international code, 'Do you surrender?' after which the Spaniards were to hoist the white flag on the southern bastion. I may say that I

assumed him that such was the case. He said the admiral "but told him of the arrangement that before the surrender should take place I was to engage an outlying fort and make the signal, according to the international code, 'Do you surrender?' after which the Spaniards were to hoist the white flag on the southern bastion. I may say that I

assumed him that such was the case. He said the admiral "but told him of the arrangement that before the surrender should take place I was to engage an outlying fort and make the signal, according to the international code, 'Do you surrender?' after which the Spaniards were to hoist the white flag on the southern bastion. I may say that I

assumed him that such was the case. He said the admiral "but told him of the arrangement that before the surrender should take place I was to engage an outlying fort and make the signal, according to the international code, 'Do you surrender?' after which the Spaniards were to hoist the white flag on the southern bastion. I may say that I

assumed him that such was the case. He said the admiral "but told him of the arrangement that before the surrender should take place I was to engage an outlying fort and make the signal, according to the international code, 'Do you surrender?' after which the Spaniards were to hoist the white flag on the southern bastion. I may say that I

assumed him that such was the case. He said the admiral "but told him of the arrangement that before the surrender should take place I was to engage an outlying fort and make the signal, according to the international code, 'Do you surrender?' after which the Spaniards were to hoist the white flag on the southern bastion. I may say that I

assumed him that such was the case. He said the admiral "but told him of the arrangement that before the surrender should take place I was to engage an outlying fort and make the signal, according to the international code, 'Do you surrender?' after which the Spaniards were to hoist the white flag on the southern bastion. I may say that I

assumed him that such was the case. He said the admiral "but told him of the arrangement that before the surrender should take place I was to engage an outlying fort and make the signal, according to the international code, 'Do you surrender?' after which the Spaniards were to hoist the white flag on the southern bastion. I may say that I

assumed him that such was the case. He said the admiral "but told him of the arrangement that before the surrender should take place I was to engage an outlying fort and make the signal, according to the international code, 'Do you surrender?' after which the Spaniards were to hoist the white flag on the southern bastion. I may say that I

assumed him that such was the case. He said the admiral "but told him of the arrangement that before the surrender should take place I was to engage an outlying fort and make the signal, according to the international code, 'Do you surrender?' after which the Spaniards were to hoist the white flag on the southern bastion. I may say that I

assumed him that such was the case. He said the admiral "but told him of the arrangement that before the surrender should take place I was to engage an outlying fort and make the signal, according to the international code, 'Do you surrender?' after which the Spaniards were to hoist the white flag on the southern bastion. I may say that I

assumed him that such was the case. He said the admiral "but told him of the arrangement that before the surrender should take place I was to engage an outlying fort and make the signal, according to the international code, 'Do you surrender?' after which the Spaniards were to hoist the white flag on the southern bastion. I may say that I

assumed him that such was the case. He said the admiral "but told him of the arrangement that before the surrender should take place I was to engage an outlying fort and make the signal, according to the international code, 'Do you surrender?' after which the Spaniards were to hoist the white flag on the southern bastion. I may say that I

assumed him that such was the case. He said the admiral "but told him of the arrangement that before the surrender should take place I was to engage an outlying fort and make the signal, according to the international code, 'Do you surrender?' after which the Spaniards were to hoist the white flag on the southern bastion. I may say that I

assumed him that such was the case. He said the admiral "but told him of the arrangement that before the surrender should take place I was to engage an outlying fort and make the signal, according to the international code, 'Do you surrender?' after which the Spaniards were to hoist the white flag on the southern bastion. I may say that I

assumed him that such was the case. He said the admiral "but told him of the arrangement that before the surrender should take place I was to engage an outlying fort and make the signal, according to the international code, 'Do you surrender?' after which the Spaniards were to hoist the white flag on the southern bastion. I may say that I

Aguinaldo his "cordial co-operation" as the consul had reported. For the purpose of making inquiry concerning some of the representations of Consul-General Wildman, located an H. H. K. Mr. Patterson asked concerning that gentleman's character. The admiral apparently hesitated to reply but then said:

"He's dead—I'd rather not say. He was the United States consul-general. He added that he would prefer not to reply to further questions, but when Mr. Patterson persisted he added: "He was very much of a usual, able consul."

Mr. Patterson then read Mr. Wildman's letter of July 15, 1898, saying that Aguinaldo had conducted himself in a dignified manner, etc., and the admiral assented to the truth of this statement.

Speaking of Aguinaldo's loyalty the admiral said he had become suspicious of that leader before the receipt of his proclamation on July 15. He said: "I began to suspect that he was not loyal to us when he demurred to moving out of Cavite when our troops arrived."

"You mean that they were thinking more of their own independence than of us?"

"Yes."

Admiral Dewey also testified concerning the arms sent to Manila by Aguinaldo and Senator Deitch asked the admiral is "he did not believe that the arms were purchased with money previously paid by Spain to secure peace and that it was his intention to use the money to foment another insurrection, for the purpose of gain."

The admiral's reply was "exactly so."

Admiral Dewey said he had forwarded the proclamations of Aguinaldo to Washington without reading them.

"The days and nights were not long enough for my work at that time," said the admiral.

"Since you have asked my opinion," said he, in answer to a question, "I will say I believe Aguinaldo was there for gain, for loot, for money and that independence never entered his head."

Senator Carmack asked him why he furnished such a man arms and helped organize his army, to which the admiral replied that "all was fair in war" and there were no American troops in the islands to oppose the Spaniards.